

MORE POWER
DEMANDED

Interstate Commerce Commission Cannot Perform Its Best Work

SHOULD SUPERVISE
ROAD CONSTRUCTION

Also the Operation, Says the Commission in Annual Report

Washington, D. C., Dec. 19.—Emphasizing the necessity for further action by the federal government to provide greater safety for travelers and employees upon American railroads, the interstate commerce commission, in its annual report, submitted to Congress today, makes vigorous recommendations for additional powers over the physical construction and operation of the roads. The commission also recommends that it be given authority to supervise the issue of railroad securities and some measure of control over the capitalization.

Conditions disclosed by the commission's investigation of railroad accidents during the year present a situation which, the commission believes, ought to be the subject of immediate legislation. Seventy-six accidents investigated comprised 51 collisions and 25 derailments, and caused the death of 283 and the injury of 1,880 persons.

Commenting upon these facts, the report says:

"The commission again is compelled to note the exceedingly large proportion of train accidents due to dereliction of duty on the part of employees. Fifty-six of the accidents investigated during the year, or nearly 74 per cent. of the whole number, were directly caused by mistakes of employees. These mistakes were of the same nature as those noted by the commission in its last annual report, namely, disregard of fixed signals; improper flagging; failure to obey train orders; improper checking of train registers; misunderstanding of orders; occupying main track on time of superior train; block operator allowed train to enter occupied block; dispatcher gave lap order or used improper form of order; operator made mistake in copying order; switch left open in face of approaching train; excessive speed; failure to identify train that was met."

"These errors are exactly the ones which figure in the causes of train accidents year after year. Their persistence, leading always to the same harrowing results, points inevitably to the truth of one or the other of the following alternatives: Either a great majority of these deplorable railroad disasters are unavoidable or there exists a widespread lack of intelligent and well-directed effort to minimize the mistakes of employees in the operation of trains. It is not believed that all those accidents which are caused by the mistakes of employees are unavoidable. It is quite true that many of the mistakes are as long as absolute reliance is placed upon the human element in the operation of trains accidents are bound to occur, but until it can be shown that all reasonable and proper measures have been taken for their prevention, no accident can be classed as unavoidable."

Violations of Simple Rules.

"All of the mistakes noted above are violations of simple rules, which should have been easily understood by men or sufficient intelligence to be entrusted with the operation of trains. The evidence is that in the main the rules are understood, but they are habitually violated by employees who are charged with responsibility for the safe movement of trains. The evidence also is that in many cases operating officers are cognizant of this habitual disregard of rules and no proper steps are taken to correct the evil. Many operating officers seem to proceed upon the theory that their responsibility ends with the promulgation of rules, apparently overlooking the fact that no matter how inherently good a rule may be, it is of no force unless it is obeyed. On very many railroads there is little or no system of inspection or supervision of the work of train-service employees so far as pertains to those matters which vitally affect safety. Employees are not examined on the operating rules except at the time of their promotion, and only the most perfunctory efforts are made to determine their fitness to perform the duties assigned to them from time to time."

"This lack of supervision and inspection with respect to matters affecting the safety of trains is unexplainable when the careful supervision of all matters directly affecting the revenue of the roads is considered. The auditing and checking systems used for detecting the dishonesty of employees are marvels of ingenuity and careful attention to detail, but means of determining whether trains are operated in accordance with the requirements of safety and in conformity with the rules are almost entirely lacking."

"In previous reports the commission has recommended legislation requiring the standardization of operating rules. It is vital to the safe movement of trains that rules should be explicit and uniform in character, so that they may be easily understood and that there may be no doubt as to their application. To this end federal legislation is necessary."

Disobedience of Signals.

"Disobedience of signal indications on block signalled railroads is one of the most serious phases of the accident situation. Such disobedience often occurs in connection with the movement of important high-speed passenger trains, and when it results in a collision or derailment a most deplorable casualty list is its inevitable accompaniment. Fourteen of the investigated accidents which have occurred on block-sigalled roads since July 1, 1911, were caused by engineers

GREAT BRITAIN
WILL NOT EXHIBIT

Cabinet Decides Against Official Representation at the Panama Exposition

London, Dec. 19.—The cabinet last night decided against official representation of Great Britain at the Panama exposition. Apparently the board of trade has not changed its belief that only small benefit would accrue to British exhibitors, and the ministers took the view that because of the rapid rise in the national expenditure it would be inadvisable to devote any considerable sum of money to this purpose, especially in view of Germany's refusal to participate officially in the exposition.

The cabinet's decision was not generally known last night but it is certain to be received with great disappointment. The Daily Chronicle attributes the Anglo-German parsimony to the enormous armament bill which it considers a great pity, and hopes that wiser influence may prevail when parliament reassembles.

SENT SPANIARDS
AWAY TO SAVE THEM

Declared General Villa, Saying That the Feeling in Rebel Army Was Strong Against Them.

Chihuahua, Mexico, Dec. 19.—General Francisco Villa said today he was disposed to follow the suggestions of the United States as to the rights of foreigners in Mexico in conformity with the plan named by the committee to take an inventory of the property of the expelled Spaniards, and he said he would indemnify such as had not actively supported the Huerta government.

General Villa said it was necessary to expel the Spaniards because their lives were in danger from the feeling held against them by the rebel army and it was necessary to impose the death penalty in order to have them go.

WORE OFF MAN'S CLOTHES.

And Then Was Fined for Stealing Them as Well as Watch.

Bellows Falls, Dec. 19.—Lillian Hill, aged 25, of Randolph, pleaded guilty to the charge of larceny in the municipal court yesterday afternoon and was fined \$5.00 and costs of \$10.29 by Justice J. H. Albee. She could not pay and was sentenced to 180 days in the house of correction at Rutland. The woman was arrested at the railroad station here Wednesday night about 11:30 o'clock as she was about to board a train for White River Junction, after George Burnham, who runs a lodging near Cold River, N. H., notified the police that all his clothes and his watch had been stolen. He did not make the complaint himself because Miss Hill had taken his clothes while he was asleep in a room at a lodging house, and he was forced to call other roomers to help him in his difficulty.

According to the woman's story she came here from Fitchburg Wednesday morning and met Burnham on the street. They went to the lodging house and when Burnham went to sleep she donned his clothes and left her own in the room. The police arrested her at the station and after returning Burnham's clothes to him locked him in the police station as a material witness.

Miss Hill had given Chief of Police W. S. Severance a gold watch and asked that it be returned to a woman in Worcester, Mass., from whose home it was taken by her a few days ago.

IMPRESSIVE
CEREMONIAL

At Funeral of Cardinal Mariano Rampolla in Rome To-day—Service Held at St. Peter's.

Rome, Dec. 19.—An impressive ceremonial accompanied the funeral service today for the late Cardinal Mariano Rampolla, who died December 16. The service was held at St. Peter's, where were gathered the members of the Sacred college, the diplomatic corps, the papal court, Roman aristocracy and the Knights of Malta, besides a large number of clergymen and laymen of all nationalities.

Requiem mass was celebrated by Monsignor Pierre Jerie, vicar of St. Peter's, and then Cardinal Vincent Vannutelli imparted absolution. The body was buried in the church of St. Cecilia, of which Cardinal Rampolla was protector.

IN SERIOUS CONDITION.

Cardinal Sebastian Martinelli, Former U. S. Papal Delegate.

Rome, Dec. 19.—Cardinal Sebastian Martinelli, who was papal delegate to the United States from 1896 to 1902, is seriously ill. Cardinal Martinelli is 65 years old. He is now profect of the sacred congregation of rites.

To Have Office in Barre.

George B. Silson of East Barre, who recently was appointed a representative of the International Praeposit company for the New England states, was in the city today completing negotiations for locating his headquarters in this city. Mr. Silson completed his first trip with the concern last week, covering a period of several weeks, and he decided to have his offices located in Barre in preference to any other New England city. He has secured a suite of rooms in the Scamplin building, and will open them in a short time. The International Praeposit company is a concern manufacturing safety blasting powder, which is displacing the older forms of blasting. By means of this powder the danger to the quarryman in blasting is a negligible factor. The New England agent today completed plans for the erection of a powder magazine for the company, which will be constructed in Graniteville close by St. Sylvester's church. The magazine will have dimensions of 13 feet in length by 12 feet in width. The structure will be of steel with a cement concrete foundation, standing about eight feet high. By means of the magazine the company will be able to store 1,100 kegs of the powder for the use of the quarrymen. Today the steel structure work arrived in the city and was shipped over the Barre railroad to Graniteville.

LOSES RANK,
SENT TO PRISON

Lieut. Von Forstner Found Guilty of Sabreing a Civilian

SOLDIERS TESTIFY
AGAINST HIM

He Is German Officer Who Caused Disturbance in Alsace

Strasbourg, Germany, Dec. 19.—Lieutenant Baron Von Forstner of the 99th infantry was put on trial by court martial today for cutting down with a sabre a lame shoemaker of Zabern, Alsace, on December 2. The formal charge is willful assault and causing great bodily harm by the illegal use of a weapon. After the trial Lieut. Von Forstner was sentenced to 43 days. The sentence involves the loss of his commission as an officer. The defendant argued that he acted in self defense but several soldiers testified that the lame shoemaker, whose name was Blanck, was being held by both arms and was unable to move when Von Forstner sabred him.

The hearing was resumed after the recess, there will be no vacation for the attorneys for the state, W. A. Graham, E. A. Cook and E. H. DeWitt. During that time they will have the able advice of Frank Fowle, the New York expert, who has been sitting at the elbow during the hearing. Just how important and extensive is the evidence of the state no one outside this legal triumvirate is able to tell with any degree of positiveness. There are various rumors around the state house that the state has important witnesses and very material evidence which it will offer when the hearing resumes.

Up to the present time the telephone company has been engaged in submitting its case and "showing cause" why the rates and tolls should be maintained. The state has had to depend so far on the cross examination to assist it in proving the reasonableness of the order of notice issued by the commission which it is striving to uphold. The state will probably be able to put in its case in two weeks, and then the telephone company will have an opportunity to reply in rebuttal if necessary.

This will mean that the session will last at least two or three weeks longer and considering the amount of testimony introduced it would be surprising if the commission reaches a decision within two or three months.

UNCLE JOE "STUNG"

IN POKER GAME

Renews Youth, Quits \$3.08 in Currency and Then Reveals His Age.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 19.—They "wouldn't stand up" for Uncle Joe Cannon the other night. Some of his former colleagues in the House had arranged a session at the national game—no baseball—for the old war horse of standpatism and he renewed his youth from shortly after 10 o'clock until well along in the morning. Every time Uncle Joe tried to get away with a nickel raise on a good hand everybody dropped. Every time he tried to make "jacks up" do the work of a real hand he was compelled to take a look at "three small ones." His "flushes" would not flush and his "straights" had kinks in them, and after a seven-hour session in the big game where the blues were worth a dime and the chocolate drops stood for a quarter, the former speaker "coughed up" \$3.08 in currency and withdrew in disgust.

His downfall broke up the game and as the group was separating one of the other players took occasion to remark: "Well, Uncle Joe, for a man that has played draw poker all his life you're pretty punk." To think of a man who sat in with John Quincy Adams putting up such an exhibition as you have tonight!

Uncle Joe scratched his head and thought a minute. Then he drawled: "It's a d— lie. I never played poker with the boy. It was his father."

SUES DAUGHTER
OF GOV. FLETCHER

Dr. Frederick R. Charlton of Indianapolis Seeks Divorce on Ground of "Cruel Treatment" Because She Stays in Vermont.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 19.—Dr. Frederick R. Charlton, one of the well-known physicians of Indianapolis, yesterday filed suit for divorce against Mary F. Charlton.

Mrs. Charlton is the daughter of Gov. Allen M. Fletcher of Vermont, who formerly lived in Indianapolis. They were married in the spring of 1912 and lived together until the spring of 1913. They have one child, a baby eight months old. Mrs. Charlton and the child have been with her parents in Vermont for several months. The charge in the complaint of Dr. Charlton is cruel treatment and is based, it is said, on her departure for Vermont and her long absence.

VOTE FOR SCHOLARSHIPS.

Boston Daughters of Vermont Show Their Interest in Their State.

Boston, Dec. 19.—The regular meeting of the Daughters of Vermont was held at Hotel Vendome yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Harry R. Stone of Hyde Park, president, presiding. It was voted to continue the work of assisting the education committee of the Vermont state federation by raising funds to provide two scholarships for Vermont girls at a Vermont state normal school. It is expected that any girl helped in this way will teach at least two years in the Vermont schools.

Mrs. George H. Graves of Malden, former president of the club, is chairman of the scholarship committee. Sprigs of holly with Christmas cards were distributed and the president's table was decorated with holly.

There were reports of the city and the state federation by the delegates, Mrs. Bert S. Currier, Mrs. George Emerson and Mrs. O. B. Johnson. The entertainment consisted of impersonations by Mrs. O. B. Johnson, secretary of the club, and songs by Miss Elizabeth Kneeland of Winchester, with Mrs. Harry H. Clark of Somerville, accompanied.

The tea room was in charge of Mrs. George D. Wheeler of Melrose and the program was Mrs. George Graves, Mrs. W. G. Starrett of Brookline, Mrs. Albert W. Pratt of North Cambridge and Mrs. Fred Davies of Allston.

TELEPHONE DEFENSE CONCLUDED.

When Hearing Is Resumed, State Will Put in Evidence.

The telephone hearing before the public service commission adjourned at Montpelier yesterday afternoon until after New Year's. The New England Telephone company concluded its testimony and rested. The state will begin its case on the resumption of the hearing Tuesday, January 6, and during the recess the attorneys for the state will go over the great mass of evidence which the telephone company has introduced in its own behalf, and in behalf of the four subsidiary companies in Vermont, in support of the contention that telephone rates ought not to be reduced, at least at the beginning of the hearing that a reduction of rates would amount to a confiscation of property.

The recess, therefore, will be no vacation for the attorneys for the state, W. A. Graham, E. A. Cook and E. H. DeWitt. During that time they will have the able advice of Frank Fowle, the New York expert, who has been sitting at the elbow during the hearing. Just how important and extensive is the evidence of the state no one outside this legal triumvirate is able to tell with any degree of positiveness. There are various rumors around the state house that the state has important witnesses and very material evidence which it will offer when the hearing resumes.

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The hearing has resulted in the collection of 4,000 pages of testimony and upwards of 2,500 exhibits, weighing in the neighborhood of a ton, which are stored in one of the rooms at the capital where they will remain during the recess and where they will be available to the attorneys for the state. This was the 11th day of the hearing and yesterday the 37th day.

NEARLY CAUGHT ZAPATA.

Federal Troops Had the Rebel Leader Cornered for a Time.

Mexico City, Dec. 19.—The federal troops just missed capturing Emiliano Zapata, the rebel leader, yesterday at Nampura ranch, about 15 miles south of here, where he had established temporary headquarters. The federal troops approached the ranch in several directions and after an hour's skirmishing the rebels were routed. Zapata was the last to escape. He broke through a circle of federals with a few companions, who used machetes to cut their way out.

ENORMOUS CRUSH

OF XMAS MATTER

It May Be Necessary Merely to Send Notification Cards to Consignees of Delayed Parcels.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 19.—The parcel post system's first Christmas brought such an enormous burden to the mails that facilities of the postoffice department are taxed to their utmost. If the crush should become so acute next week that the deliveries are affected, Postmaster General Burleson plans to have cards or notifications sent to all consignees of delayed parcels.

WINOOSKI MILL DAMAGED.

Burlington Firemen Called Because Winookski Alarm Was Not Running.

Winookski, Dec. 19.—Damage amounting to between \$5,000 and \$6,000 was done yesterday afternoon at the American Woolen company's mill, the loss being mostly in yarn which was badly damaged by water. The Burlington fire department's auto truck responded to a call about 2:30 o'clock. The fire started in some two-ton material in one of the dryers and before it was checked spread to the stock room on the second floor. But little damage was done by fire, there being mostly a bad smudge. The mill house was spread and water turned on. The Winookski department was not called out, although it was reported that it had been. The alarm system was out of order, which was the reason for calling the Burlington department. The trouble in the fire alarm system, which was out of order for the past two days, was repaired yesterday afternoon. The chief of the fire department, James Halloran, had put in a day's work hunting for the trouble. There was an open circuit at the fire alarm box near the new high school building. It was discovered that one of the boxes, fastened by about three screws to the pole, had become unfastened and dropped down from its regular position. This was thought to have been caused by linemen coming in contact with the box in ascending or descending the pole. It was also learned that the system at the Lafayette house room was defective when the jar of closing the door caused the alarm to ring one stroke. The system was in good working order last evening.

STATE FACING DEFICIT.

Rhode Island's Treasurer Says Commonwealth Is in Bad Shape.

Providence, R. I., Dec. 19.—The state is facing a deficit in its treasury, according to a statement made by General Treasurer Walter A. Reed yesterday afternoon, and as a consequence the school department in several of the cities and towns are likely to be financially embarrassed. The shortage of funds in the state treasury about this time is an annual occurrence, but this year the general treasurer declared, the situation is worse than he ever experienced. The state has been unable to meet any of the payments of school funds, which fell due last Monday, and as a result some of the cities and towns expect to have difficulty in paying their teachers and other school expenses. The shortage, Treasurer Reed said, is due to the many appropriations made by the last session of the state legislature.

Weather Forecast.

Fair to-night and Saturday; warmer; variable winds becoming westerly.

DEMOCRATS
ARE CONFIDENT

That New Currency Bill Will Go Through Senate by Safe Majority

MIGHT HAVE PASSED
IT LAST NIGHT

Conference with House Over It Is Expected to Be Fairly Smooth

Washington, D. C., Dec. 19.—Unless unforeseen articles are encountered, the new currency bill will pass the Senate before adjournment to-night. The Democratic leaders had the bill in such a position at the closing moments of last night's session that they might have passed it with an hour or two more debate.

They were confident of guiding the deliberations to-day so that the long debated measure will pass by a safe majority and go to conference with the House, where with prompt action the leaders expect to see the bill ready for President Wilson's signature by Tuesday at the latest. Most of the differences between the two houses have been ironed out in advance.

Amendments Adopted.

One amendment adopted late yesterday provided that banks in the new system could not employ former secretaries of the treasury, assistant secretaries, comptrollers of the currency or members of federal reserve board for two years after they severed their connections with the government. Another change gave the secretary of the treasury discretion to use a part of the earnings of regional banks to build up the gold reserve.

The salary of the members of the federal reserve board was increased from \$10,000 to \$12,000. A number of amendments calculated to simplify the work of putting the new system into operation were adopted and various changes were made in the structure of the entrance of state banks and trust companies.

Senators Root, Bristow and Burton and Cummins attacked the Democrats for the proposal that the employees of the board should be exempted from civil service requirements.

"It is now apparent," declared Senator Bristow, "that the haste enforced on the consideration of this bill is not only proposed to quiet the financial unrest in the country but also to satisfy the horde of hungry office-seekers who have besieged the capital for the past 10 months. Opening up these positions to partisanship would force the federal reserve board to go into politics whether it wanted to or not."

Senator Owen declared that but a small number of employees would be affected by the provision, and asserted that the amendment was proposed in order that the federal reserve board might not be hampered or delayed in beginning work.

WILSON APPROVES

HETCH-HETCHY BILL

Accompanied Signature With Statement of a Reason Why He Signed the Frisco Water Supply Bill.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 19.—President Wilson today signed the Hetch-Hetchy bill granting a public water supply to San Francisco. He accompanied the signature with a statement declaring that he believed the public needs of the region would be served by the bill without impairing the usefulness of the public domain.

GIVEN HEARTY SEND-OFF.

Rev. A. C. Griffin Also Was Tendered a Purse Last Evening.

On the eve of Rev. A. C. Griffin's departure for Albany to assume the duties of the pastorate of the Catholic mission of East Albany, Irasburg and Orleans, by a recent order of Bishop J. J. Rice of Burlington, in line with the numerous changes throughout the Burlington diocese, a representative delegation of parishioners of St. Monica's church gathered at the parsonage on Summer street last evening to tender him a farewell reception. The affair came as a great surprise to Rev. Griffin when about twenty of his parishioners entered the house and informed him of their mission. J. B. Kelley presented him a good-sized purse of gold.

In making the presentation, Mr. Kelley spoke of the services Rev. Griffin had rendered to the local parish and how his wide circle of friends sincerely regretted his departure to other fields. When offering the purse, Mr. Kelley said that it was a token of the esteem in which he was regarded by his parishioners. Rev. Griffin, recovering, responded briefly. The evening was passed in a social manner, the party dispersing at an early hour, extending their best wishes for success in his new field.

Rev. Griffin left this afternoon for East Albany, where he will reside. On Sunday, he will assume full charge of the mission, which extends to the towns of Albany, Irasburg and Orleans.

Otto Heinze Bankrupt.

New York, Dec. 19.—Otto C. Heinze formerly a member of the banking firm of Otto Heinze & company filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy yesterday, stating that his liabilities and assets are unknown.

He gives a list of creditors with secured claims of \$2,000,000. Heinze's firm became bankrupt in 1907. Since then Heinze says he has been harassed by a mass of claims and by fruitless litigation and has been compelled to seek a way to unshackle himself that he may engage in some useful business activity.

PROSECUTION WAS STOPPED.

After Preliminary Hearing of Leonard St. John and Mrs. St. John To-day.

Entries of no prosequi were made in the cases of State vs. Leonard St. John and wife, charged with selling intoxicating liquor, in city court this forenoon, after 10 witnesses had been examined by Grand Juror A. G. Fay. The St. Johns, who were represented by R. A. Hoar, were arrested last week on a complaint made by the grand juror. Much of the morning's testimony centered around a meeting of the Bohemians on the top floor of the A. Tomasi block on a recent Sunday night. The meeting culminated in the arrest and conviction of several men on breach of peace charges. At that time some of the witnesses elicited any evidence that would incriminate the St. Johns. There was little cross-examination.

George Walker, the first to take the stand, said he had known the St. John family during his 10 weeks' tenure of a room on the highest floor of the building. He had been in their flat, but had never made any purchases. Mac Shipman testified to knowing St. John by sight. She said she was on the top floor the Sunday night that certain of the witnesses were implicated in an alleged fight. She was in the room where they foregathered, saw liquor, but didn't know whence it came. Alex. Mutch said he had been in the same room; he had seen the liquor there but couldn't for the life of him tell where it came from. Letitia Sargent, who said she lived at 112 Brooklyn street, city, said she had been in the A. Tomasi block, but had never entered St. John's flat. In reply to further questioning, she said she had been in the room where trouble was being caused on Sunday night, previously mentioned at the hearing. She too saw what she thought was liquor, but couldn't tell who brought it into the room.

E. J. Roddy said he knew the St. Johns and had been to their flat, but had never bought anything there. Yes, he had seen people there, fellows he knew by sight, but he never knew Guy Vitagliano, who said he managed a fruit store, testified to carrying a part of his laundry and telephone messages to Mrs. St. John. Frequently he visited the tenement Sundays. In answer to the grand juror's question, he admitted that he had been sending some of his laundry over to Charlie Wong. Not being altogether familiar with the interior of St. John's tenement, Vitagliano said he had never seen any liquor there, to say nothing of having purchased it there.

Irving St. John, a hostler, said he was acquainted with St. John. Leonard was his cousin, he explained. He knew where the family lived only by hearsay. Ze. Johnson, who had been in the house, on being cross-examined, St. John said he had had any intercourse, whatever, with Cousin Leonard for a year, until he was arrested. Arthur St. John, also a hostler, hadn't been to his cousin's house in a year. No he hadn't bought liquor of the respondent, he said. Amsey Matott testified to acquaintance with St. John, although he had never been in his house. Henry Rollins said he had visited the flat when he was a roomer at the Tomasi block. He denied having purchased liquor there.

LESS APPLICANTS APPEAR

For the Right to Become Citizens of the United States.

A session of United States naturalization court adjourned at city hall last evening, after 32 prospective citizens had applied for papers of the first and second classes. Clerk Fred S. Platt of Rutland presided and he was assisted by A. C. Theriault of Montpelier, a bailiff, and Misses Ruby Theriault and Gertrude House of Montpelier. Compared with the grists that have received applications from the court when it has convened in Barre in past years, the total yesterday was comparatively small. Charles DeF. Hanger of Montpelier, who acts as an agent for the government, stated last night that the total for Washington county would be greatly augmented after the session at Graniteville to-day. F. Allan Church of Boston, a deputy United States attorney, was in the quarry district yesterday examining the applications of some 50 candidates for citizenship. The court went to Graniteville this morning.

First papers granted yesterday and last night were as follows: Giovanni Scopelotti; William Reid Emale, Scotland; Zephire Brunelle, Canada; James Forbes, Scotland; George Cormack, Scotland; Enrico Sante, Italy; Joseph Fraser, Scotland; Harry Thompson Forsythe, Scotland; James Strachan, Scotland; George Silvestro Sironi, Italy; Alex. Peter Whyte, Scotland; Arthur H. Lund, England; Armando Papozzoni, Italy; Giuseppe Capra, Adolfo Passetti, Guido Toffatori, Luigi Susena, Luigi Miro, Dino Beretti, Giuseppe Benvenuto, Italy; Alfred Anderson, Denmark.

Second papers were granted to the following: Bernardo Brignola, Italy; Joseph George Shadrone, Argentine republic; Giacomo Riggiornini, Italy; Frans Oscar Anderson, Sweden; Raphael Mastromini, Italy; Salvatore Parlo, Italy; William Gale, Scotland; Antonio Cava, Italy; Pasquale Gallieri, Italy; Addone Buzzi, Italy; Elia Galli, Italy.

A. O. H. OFFICERS.

John Murley Was Elected President at Meeting Last Friday.

John Murley was the choice for president of division No. 1, A. O. H., at their annual meeting held last evening in the Knights of Columbus hall. The other officers elected were Vice-president, P. J. Dunleavy; recording secretary, J. E. McNulty; financial secretary, Daniel Keefe; treasurer, Thomas Carroll; chairman of the standing committee, D. F. Grogan. The organization was shown to be on a stronger basis than ever, and viewed from all angles, the past year was one of the most successful since the order was instituted in Barre. The enrollment now amounts to high figures. At the close of the election of officers it was voted to hold the annual installation of officers the second week of January. At that time there will be present state and county officers to install the newly elected officers. When the final business of the order had been consummated last night a social evening was enjoyed and refreshments were served.

Charles Johnson left on a late forenoon train for Boston, where he will pass the holidays with friends. Arthur F. Castle went to Burlington at 11:25 to visit friends for a few days and William Tracy left on the same train for St. Albans, where he will make a short visit before going to his former home in Rouens Point, N. Y., to spend the holidays.

FORMER BARRE RESIDENT.

John E. Kinney Died at San Diego, Cal., Last Month.

Dr. O. H. Reed has just received the intelligence of the death of John E. Kinney of San Diego, Cal., which occurred Nov. 24. Mr. Kinney was born May 17, 1836, at the old Kinney homestead on the east hill, on the place now occupied by Otto Friberg. He received his advanced education at Newbury seminary, after which he spent many years teaching, mostly in the South. He spent over 40 years in Decatur, Ill., and did much toward building up the new city. Mr. Kinney was a member of the Methodist church from mere youth. He was a man of fine culture and was highly respected wherever known. He will be remembered by a few of the older residents here on account of his kindly, genial ways and sterling worth. He leaves a daughter and a granddaughter, Mrs. S. D. Reed, and a few relatives here, Mrs. W. E. Perkins, a niece, and Mrs. J. Henry Jackson and Mrs. G. E. C. Wheaton, cousins.

BURIAL IN HOPE CEMETERY.

Peter Cattaneo's Funeral Held Yesterday Afternoon.

The funeral of Peter Cattaneo, whose death occurred at his home, 28 Elliston street, Tuesday afternoon, after an illness that extended over a period of nearly four months, was held at the house Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. There was a large gathering of friends and a sizeable delegation from the Mutto Soccorso, an Italian society to which the deceased belonged, attended the funeral and accompanied the remains to the grave. The bearers were A. Barberi, C. Barberi, J. Croci and E. Otto. Many flowers came from a wide circle of Mr. Cattaneo's friends. The interment was made in Hope cemetery.

GUN WENT OFF
BEFORE READY

Accused Man Says He Only Intended to Hit Gordon in Legs

INSTEAD OF THAT
HE KILLED HIM

Koch Testified That Gordon Came at Him with a Club

Rutland, Dec. 19.—William Koch, who is on trial in Rutland county court for the murder of Charles Gordon, a trapper trespassing in his game preserve in West Haven on November 9 last, told his story to the jury to-day. He said: "Gordon called me vile names. When I ordered him off, he came at me with a club; I fired when he was four feet away. I did not mean to kill him. I intended to hit him in the legs, but pulled too hard, and before the gun got low enough it went off."

An important witness for Koch was James Barber, a Whitehall boat builder, who installed the motor in the boat Oliver Neddo, the government lighthouse tender, was riding in when he heard at 20 rods the conversation which took place between Koch and Gordon just prior to the firing shot. He said that the motor was a one-horsepower affair and was badly worn so that it was very noisy. It would be difficult for a person sitting in one end of the boat to carry on a conversation with a person in the other end when the engine was running.

Witness was at the point where Gordon was shot with some of the respondent's counsel. He landed there on the Koch shore in a flat bottomed rowboat. Witness was familiar with the boat in which Koch stood, the noise of the craft being on the beach when he fired. This boat is sharp at the ends and has a keel and would make a different mark in the mud from the boat used by witness.